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64TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

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EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH

(Late a Senator from Maine)

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

DELIVERED IN THE SENATE
AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES

SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION

Proceedings in the Senate
February 18, 1917

Proceedings in the House
February 25, 1917

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HENRY EDWIN PURLEISH

DEATH OF HON. EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

MONDAY, *June 19, 1916.*

The Chaplain, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we come to Thee not with costly oblation or with bleeding sacrifice. We come, we trust, with an humble and contrite spirit, lifting up our hearts to Thee for Thy blessing. We remember Thy goodness to us as a Nation. We acknowledge the infinite debt of gratitude we are under to Thee.

Since we have met together Thou hast called into the great beyond an honored Member of this Senate. We thank God for the long life of service that he has given to his country. We thank Thee that in departing he has left us with the inspiration of a noble and pure life and that he has left the benediction of faithful service to his own State. We thank Thee for his faith. We pray that being dead he may yet speak, and that the influence of a life unsoiled by contact with the great issues of state may remain with us as a joy and an inspiration.

We pray Thy blessing upon our country to-day. Lay Thy hand upon this land. Grant, we pray, that the time may not come when blood must be shed. Grant that out of all the turmoil and strife, out of the fire that seems aflame in all the world, Thou wilt in Thy providence and grace lead us safely in peace and guide us on to greater achievement of peace in the future. For Christ's sake. Amen.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. Mr. President, in the absence of the Senator from Maine [Mr. Johnson], and at his request, it becomes my sorrowful duty to announce to the Senate the death of the junior Senator from that State, which occurred at his home in Augusta, Me., on Friday last.

At some future time the Senate will be asked to lay aside its ordinary business in order that tribute may be paid to the life, character, and public services of Mr. BURLEIGH. For the present I offer the following resolutions, for which I ask immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the resolutions.

The resolutions (S. Res. 214) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, late a Senator from the State of Maine.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

The Senate thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m.) adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, June 20, 1916, at 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, June 20, 1916.

Mr. MYERS. The Senator from Arizona [Mr. Ashurst], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. Martine], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Beckham], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. Thomas], and the Senator from Maine [Mr. Johnson] are absent on official business as the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the late Senator from Maine, Mr. BURLEIGH.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

THURSDAY, *January 11, 1917.*

Mr. KERN. Mr. President, I desire to give notice that on Saturday, the 17th day of February, 1917, immediately after the routine morning business, the Senate will be asked to consider resolutions in commemoration of the life, character, and public services of Senator Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana; of Senator EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, of Maine; and of Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas.

THURSDAY, *February 15, 1917.*

Mr. ROBINSON. Mr. President, some days ago the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Kern] gave notice that on Saturday, the 17th day of February, 1917, immediately after the routine morning business, he would ask the Senate to consider resolutions in commemoration of the life, character, and public services of the late Senator Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana; the late Senator EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, of Maine; and of the late Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas. A conference has been held by Senators from the States of Indiana, Maine, and Arkansas, and at the suggestion of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Kern] and other Senators, and for the convenience of Senators I submit a request for unanimous consent, as follows:

That the Senate convene on Sunday, February 18, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., to consider resolutions in commemoration of the life, character, and public services of the late Senator Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana; the late Senator EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, of Maine; and the late Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Beckham in the chair). Is there objection to the unanimous-consent agreement? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

SUNDAY, *February 18, 1917.*

(*Legislative day of Wednesday, February 14, 1917.*)

The Senate reassembled at 11 o'clock a. m., on the expiration of the recess.

Mr. JOHNSON of Maine. Mr. President, in pursuance of the notice heretofore given, I offer the resolutions which I send to the desk, and ask for their adoption.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolutions will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, late a Senator from the State of Maine.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the business of the Senate be now suspended to enable his associates to pay proper tribute to his high character and distinguished public services.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ADDRESS OF MR. JOHNSON, OF MAINE

MR. PRESIDENT: HON. EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH was born in Linneus, Me., November 27, 1843. His parents were Parker Prescott and Caroline Chick Burleigh. His grandfather, Moses Burleigh, moved from Sandwich, N. H., to Palermo, Me., in the early part of the nineteenth century, and in 1830 moved from Palermo to Linneus, Me. He was a prominent man in his section and a lieutenant colonel of the militia. In the War of 1812 he was captain of a militia company and represented his district in the Massachusetts General Court and in the Maine Legislature.

The father of Senator BURLEIGH, Parker Prescott Burleigh, was born at Palermo, May 16, 1812. He was a farmer and land surveyor, and held many town offices, was a member of the Maine House of Representatives for two terms and of the Maine Senate for four terms, and in 1868 was elected State land agent.

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH was educated in the public schools and in Houlton Academy, where he took the college preparatory course, but he early became interested in his father's calling of surveying, and instead of carrying out his purpose of entering college he studied surveying, assisting himself while pursuing his studies by teaching school.

At the call for troops in 1861 he enlisted in the District of Columbia Cavalry, but was rejected by the examining surgeon and entered the adjutant general's office at Augusta, Me., as a clerk, which position he filled until the close of the war. He then followed the occupation of land

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

surveying, and in 1876, 1877, and 1878 was State land agent and during the same years assistant clerk of the house of representatives. In 1880 he was appointed clerk in the State treasurer's office, elected State treasurer in 1885, and governor of his State in 1888, and reelected in 1890.

He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress from the third Maine district, and was reelected to the Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, and Sixty-first Congresses. He was elected United States Senator by the Maine Legislature January 15, 1913, for the term beginning March 4, 1913, and died at Augusta, Me., June 16, 1916.

A mere recital of the many offices of trust held by Senator BURLEIGH proves conclusively that he held the entire confidence of the people of his State, and the record is in itself a sufficient tribute to his worth and the high character of his public service.

Mr. BURLEIGH was a man of great industry, who believed in the efficacy of hard work, and no one among the many illustrious men whom Maine has honored has accomplished more by wisely taking advantage of every opportunity presented for advancement, and every office that he filled he did so to the satisfaction of the people of his State.

No man knew the needs of his State better than he and no man gave more generously of his services and his abilities for her upbuilding. In the minor positions of trust which he held he was an industrious, efficient, trustworthy official, and won the commendation of all with whom he came in contact.

He had the faculty of making friends and attaching them to him with bonds so strong that they were securely held. His manner was most courteous and sympathetic, and no man ever enjoyed doing a kindness for another more than he or derived greater satisfaction from such acts.

As a result, at the very beginning of his public career he had loyal, earnest friends, whose attachment to him and interest in his advancement were remarkable. He had all the qualities of a good business man and was perfectly upright in all his transactions, and his word, when once given, could be absolutely relied upon. In his conduct of the offices of State treasurer and governor these same business qualifications displayed themselves and largely increased the regard which the people of his State had for him.

He was not gifted with extraordinary brilliancy nor possessed of genius, but he used faithfully, persistently, and honestly the abilities with which he was endowed. His administration of the State as governor was marked by his careful attention to all details, and as he was most democratic in his manner, approachable, and sympathetic, the people of Maine found in him a public servant whose doors were always open and to whom the most humble could apply.

Under his administration an attempt was made to remove the capital of the State from Augusta to Portland, which he strongly resisted, with success. A large appropriation was made for the enlargement of the statehouse, and he was made the chairman of the commission which gave to Maine a finely equipped and commodious State capitol.

His attention was attracted to the needs of the militia of Maine, and he advocated and, by the influence of his great office, obtained the purchase of a permanent militia ground in the capital of the State, where the citizen soldiery could meet once a year.

He observed the needs of the State for larger accommodations for the unfortunate insane and strenuously advocated the building of another asylum for them in the eastern part of the State, and as a result of his efforts

the Eastern Maine Hospital for the Insane, at Bangor, was established.

It had become apparent that there was a great discrepancy between the valuation of property in our State for the purposes of State taxation and the valuation placed upon it by agents of the Federal Government. He therefore advocated the creation of a valuation commission, which should study the question of valuation in the State of Maine, and strongly advocated the appointment of a board of State assessors, which should take under consideration values in the State and report to the State legislature the results of their investigation. He strongly advocated the passage of the Australian ballot system, although many in his party opposed it.

During his administration as governor, by his wise business administration, the public debt of Maine, which had borne interest at 6 per cent, was refunded at 3 per cent and a large saving made to the taxpayers of Maine. His mind was alert and filled with the sense of his obligation to the people who had intrusted him with a responsible position, and his conduct of the affairs of his State with which he, as the supreme executive of the State, was connected was entirely satisfactory to her citizens.

He was always a sincere friend to the old soldier, and under his administration as governor the appropriations of the State for their relief were increased to nearly twice their previous amount.

His administration of the various State offices to which he had been appointed and elected so inspired his people with confidence in his integrity and ability, and they had become so attached to his democratic manners and careful attention to their varying needs that the people of his district, although ably represented in Congress, called for his candidacy for the nomination for Congress in 1892. He was defeated in this contest but gave loyal support to the nominee, Hon. Seth L. Milliken.

ADDRESS OF MR. JOHNSON, OF MAINE

His loyal support of Mr. Milliken after this heated controversy won for him the commendation of the members of his party, and at Mr. Milliken's death, in 1897, he was nominated and elected as his successor. He was now chosen to represent the district so singularly represented by Mr. Blaine for many years, the old third Maine district. He had won his way by hard work, loyal support of its friends, and a clean public record.

He came to Washington a man but little past middle life, of splendid physique and unlimited capacity for work. He was not an orator, but he gave his great energy and his unlimited capacity for work to the service of his constituents. Maine has had many brilliant men to serve her in the Halls of Congress, but never one who surpassed Senator BURLEIGH in his capacity for work and in his desire to serve the humblest of his constituents.

I think he gained greater satisfaction from being of service to one of his constituents than the recipient ever experienced in the enjoyment of what was obtained for him. He assiduously cultivated his acquaintance with all of his constituents and encouraged their frequent communication with him. As a result he had most firmly the attachment of all the members of his party in his district, and by his broad generosity he had attached to himself the support of many of his opponents.

And thus, through a long congressional career, which began in 1897 and did not end until the close of the Sixty-first Congress on March 4, 1911, he held the people of his district in most loyal support, not by the brilliancy of his career, but by his honest, earnest, and sincere attachment to their interests.

In 1910 he suffered the first defeat he ever experienced at the polls; but it came when his party in Maine met, the first time since 1880, a defeat in their State election. The result was not a defeat of himself individually, but it was a defeat of the whole party; and as a loyal member of it

he went down with it. None of his friends and very few of his opponents expected his defeat; but under the form of ballot which Maine had adopted party defeat meant individual defeat.

He had to such a degree won the confidence of his party in the State that when it became necessary to nominate in the State-wide primary for the first time a candidate for the United States Senate, in 1912, he won easily in the contest, although opposed by men of great attainments; one of them an ex-justice of the supreme court of his State and the other a lawyer whose great ability as an eloquent advocate and also as a man of broad sympathies and the highest intellectual development had marked him as one of the leaders of thought and directors of public opinion in the State.

Having won his nomination for the Senate, he entered with his usual vigor upon the conduct of his campaign, directing his efforts to carrying the close congressional districts of his State. He was successful; and although the legislature which was elected, in its political complexion, was the closest in the history of the State, he won the election to a seat in this body by the narrow margin of one vote.

The energy and persistency with which he conducted his candidacy for his election have never been equaled in a political contest in the State, and without the supreme loyalty of most sincere friends he could not have been elected.

He came to the Senate a sick man. The great contest through which he had passed had paralyzed his magnificent bodily energies, for he had given to his candidacy the best that was in him, and nature must have her way. Of this he had thought little, because in his splendid equipment he had known nothing of disease or of sickness. Work had been his pastime; success had been his reward.

I saw him when he came to take his oath of office in 1913. My acquaintance with him had been limited, although my home from birth had been only 20 miles from the capital where he had long resided, but I had been a lawyer, devoted to my profession, and of another political faith. Consequently we had not been brought in contact with each other, but I saw him close to when he had come with his devoted wife and daughters, who so affectionately followed his footsteps, to take upon himself his oath of office in this Chamber.

I gladly went to him when I learned of his presence in this city, and found him in intense suffering. He had come here feeling that he must be present to have the oath of office administered to him at the commencement of his term on March 4, 1913, and had arranged to submit to a surgical operation as soon as he had received his oath.

My first acquaintance began with him then, when he lay upon his bed of sickness, but the first hand grasp between us disclosed that we had an intimate bond of connection. I admired his courage, his high sense of public duty, and his determination in spite of physical disease to discharge the duties which he believed he had assumed. I attempted to make easy for him the assumption of these duties, and I never received greater satisfaction in my public life than I did from his sincere acknowledgment of his gratification at what he termed my courtesy.

He went from the Senate Chamber, after taking his oath, to a bed of sickness and pain and hovered between life and death for several weeks, cared for by his devoted and loving wife. I heard from him often, and when he rallied and was able to leave the hospital where he had been treated the people of my State rejoiced that one who had served them so faithfully and long had been restored to their service.

He came back to assume his duties here, but disease and inexorable fate had placed their stamp upon him. With indomitable courage and a high sense of duty he attempted to discharge what his conscientious regard for service had always taught him, that there should be a return for what was rendered him. I grew to have a most affectionate regard for him as I observed his fine traits of character, the breadth of his mind, and his consideration for others, including myself.

His service here was too short for Senators to learn his lovable disposition, his ability for public service, and his loyal devotion to the interests of his country. Fate had made me his senior in this Chamber although I was inexperienced as compared with his larger participation in public affairs, but he most readily accorded me full support in all measures which concerned our State.

That energy and physical health which had enabled him to be of such important service to his State while a Member of the lower House of Congress had failed him, but his desire to be of service, his loyalty to his State, and his interest in the welfare of both State and Nation, were still the guiding, controlling influences of his life.

Thus I saw him and grew to love him and I believe that my affection was reciprocated. I come now to pay the honest tribute of a sincere friend who has had an opportunity to see the inner life of a conscientious public servant.

No tribute to Senator BURLEIGH would be complete without mentioning that supreme test of a man's life—the verdict rendered upon him in his home and among those bound to him by ties of blood. He was most fortunate in having chosen as his companion for life a woman of remarkable energy, strength of character, and traits which go to make up the wife and mother. In her, nature had joined all these, and she was to him a helpmeet indeed.

Her great intellectual ability supplemented his, and together they fought the battle of life on fully equal terms, and if ever man had reason to thank heaven for having blessed him with a loyal wife Senator BURLEIGH was under that obligation.

She entered with him into all his political contests and with the acumen of a woman's judgment weighed every political exigency. She was a true wife. Her heart was with her husband and with him it went with a loyal, loving devotion that sustained and strengthened him in every contest. She was of the best type of our New England women, reliant, strong, trustworthy, and loyal, and to a great measure his success was due to her ennobling influence.

The sons and daughters who grew up about them were splendid examples of New England's civilization. It has been my good fortune to know them all and to know that the heritage that they received from an honorable father and a loving mother has been most meritoriously preserved.

Senator BURLEIGH had achieved success in the political arena and in business life as well. He bore upon himself the honors of an old State, conservative in her grants of favor. About him he had gathered, by his industry and his business sagacity, the fruits from a long life with troops of friends, the loving, affectionate service of a dear companion, and the most filial regard of sons and daughters, whose children looked to him for endearing phrase and were ever the subject of his tender solicitation. Life had brought him in abundance of her treasures, and when he seemed most ready to enjoy them the inexorable call of fate called him, as it will each of us, to sever every tie.

The wife who had been the companion at his side, who had planned with him, who had rejoiced with him at his successes, and who at his defeat had soothed him with her assurances of a deep regard was called from his side, and

when that summons came I knew the end was not far off for him, because nature had so linked their lives together that one could not long survive the other.

He did not long survive her death, but dwelling in the gloom with gathering darkness over him death came to him on June 16, 1916, but a short time after that of his wife. We laid him at rest in the capital of our State, where he had so many friends, beside her broad, rolling Kennebec, in the city he loved, and near the capitol, the scene of so many political contests in which he was concerned. There came to mourn his loss not only the high and influential, but I marked those of lowly position and reverent mien, who came to show their devotion and to express their loss.

His was a grand character, not because it rose in mountain peaks, upon which the eye rested, but rather because it was that of the undulating plain, steadfast and serene. He satisfied most because on the plain most dwell; on the mountain peak the idealist's vision rests. He was for the practical, the everyday, which brings into common life something that touches neighbor and friend, and as such he bore an abundant harvest.

Maine has had men of genius showered in great abundance upon her, but never one who brought more of the sunlight into the home of the common, everyday citizen, and was more a friend to him in want, or did more to meet the demands upon him by friend, neighbor, and constituent than Senator BURLEIGH.

In his long life, devoted to the public service, beginning with the boy of 18 years of age, to the close of his service as United States Senator in the seventy-third year of his life, through all the various offices of trust to which he had been elected and in which he had so faithfully served the people of his State, not one stain blots that official record. It is clean and does not now, and never will, need a defender.

ADDRESS OF MR. GALLINGER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

MR. PRESIDENT: EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH was my friend, and I loved him as a brother. He was a man of acknowledged ability, of the highest order of integrity, and the personification of kindness and courtesy. He was one of the most delightful of companions, and a man who could be relied upon at all times to do the just and honorable thing. My attachment to him was so deep and sincere that his death came to me in the nature of a personal bereavement. In thinking of him and his rare qualities the lines of James Whitcomb Riley are recalled, as they illustrate the feeling I had toward him:

And so it is you cheer me,
My old friend,
For to know you and be near you,
My old friend,
Makes my hope of clearer light,
And my faith of surer sight,
And my soul a purer white,
My old friend.

MR. BURLEIGH had made a great reputation in his State before engaging in the public service. He was a business man of large activities, owner and editor of an influential newspaper, and governor of his State for three years. In every position to which he was called he discharged his duties with rare fidelity, becoming one of the most popular and influential men in the State of Maine.

MR. BURLEIGH entered the National House of Representatives in the Fifty-fifth Congress, having been chosen at a special election held June 21, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Seth C. Milliken, and he immediately was recognized by his associates as a strong and useful Member of that body.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

His first speech in the House was a eulogy on the life and character of Mr. Milliken, his predecessor. In that eulogy Mr. BURLEIGH said:

I am fully conscious of the inadequacy of mere words, in time of deep bereavement, to voice the sentiments of the heart and speak the language of sorrow.

And in those few words Mr. BURLEIGH expressed the feelings that those of us who knew him well feel to-day.

Mr. BURLEIGH was an engaging speaker, quick in repartee, but he was a man—

Whose wit in the combat, as gentle as bright,
Ne'er carried a heart-stain away on its blade.

His eulogy on Mr. Milliken closed with this quotation:

THE DEATH CHANGE COMES

Death is another life. We bow our heads
At going out, we think, and enter straight
Another golden chamber of the King's,
Larger than this we leave, and lovelier.
And then in shadowy glimpses, disconnected,
The story, flowerlike, closes thus its leaves.
The will of God is all in all. He makes,
Destroys, remakes, for His own pleasure all.

On June 15, 1898, Mr. BURLEIGH made a strong speech in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, saying that "Such a move will establish an ocean fortress for the protection of the great and growing interests of our Pacific coast and bring nothing but benefits to the American people."

January 5, 1901, Mr. BURLEIGH made a notable speech on the apportionment bill then pending, in which he advocated an adequate representation "to keep pace in some degree with the growth of the country in population and material resources."

After being in the House of Representatives for about 13 years Mr. BURLEIGH became a Member of the Senate on March 4, 1913, and after a service covering a period of a little over three years he died June 16, 1916. He served

ADDRESS OF MR. GALLINGER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

on important committees, and notwithstanding his health was greatly impaired during his entire service in the Senate he was faithful in committee work and attentive to his duties on the floor. He was a favorite on both sides of the Chamber, his affability and kindness of heart gaining him the good will and friendly regard of all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. President, if it be true that the tomb is but the gateway to an eternity of opportunity, we can well believe that our friend, the late Senator from Maine, freed from the shackles that beset us in this life, with greater opportunities and an enlarged vision is still engaged in shedding light and happiness upon those around him. He acted well his part in life, and is doubtless receiving the reward that comes to those who deserve the appellation of "Well done, good and faithful servant." Of him it may well be said, in the words of a Massachusetts poet:

So when a great man dies,
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men.

Senator BURLEIGH is gone, but the memory of his good deeds should be an inspiration and a help to those of us who are left behind. Let us emulate his virtues, and endeavor to meet all the vicissitudes of life with the same philosophical calmness and lofty purposes which characterized our late associate and friend.

ADDRESS OF MR. JONES, OF WASHINGTON

MR. PRESIDENT: I come to pay a simple, heartfelt tribute to my friend, whose memory is an inspiration and a benediction to me. The world may have forgotten him. It soon forgets if it ever remembers us. It keeps in mind only those great figures which spring from some great cataclysm or epoch-making event and tower above the landscape of the world's progress with centuries rolling between. This, however, will not discourage anyone who looks upon life from the viewpoint of humanity. We may not command the world's attention through the centuries, but we can live in grateful remembrance in some human heart long after our bodies are dust and our spirits have passed to the great beyond.

There are events in our lives that make lasting impress upon mind and heart. Their memory lasts through the years and they become sweeter as the days go by. They may seem small in themselves and yet be priceless in their effects. They make us better men and life more worth living.

My public service began with the Fifty-sixth Congress. It was my good fortune to draw a seat next to EDWIN C. BURLEIGH. He sat on my left. I do not remember who sat on my right.

I was a stranger and a new Member in one of the branches of the greatest lawmaking body in the world. I may have attached too much importance to my presence in that body. I was soon made to feel that there were others there who knew something and felt their responsibility. MR. BURLEIGH had served in the preceding Congress. He no doubt knew my feelings, but not by word or act did he make me feel it. He was so kind, so consid-

erate, and so sympathetic that he won my high regard and lasting gratitude. I trusted him unconsciously. I came to him freely and naturally for advice and help. He was so tactful and so kind and so helpful that I was saved from many a humiliation. I did not see it then, but I saw it afterwards, and this fact makes his memory more precious to me. He did not treat me differently from others; this was his character. He did these kind and gentle things without apparent thought, and yet he was so tactful in it all that one knew the head was directing the heart in a sincere and unselfish way that he might be most helpful without being obtrusive.

He was not a showy Member of Congress, but he was a faithful and efficient Representative of his people. Their interests were his interests, and he looked after them to the minutest detail. While others were speaking to but little purpose except to attract attention, he was doing things. While others were entertaining the galleries with fulsome platitudes, he was doing things for his constituents by his work before committees and by following up and pressing the matters of interest to them in a quiet, persistent, and effective way. He measured his success by the results and not by his oratory.

One instance of his quiet but effective work comes to mind. After the census of 1900 congressional apportionment and representation came up in the House. It was proposed to reduce the membership of the House. This plan would have reduced Maine's representation. Mr. BURLEIGH took the lead in the quiet, effective, organized opposition to this measure. It was defeated, and he was more responsible for its defeat than anyone else.

Mr. President, this is but a feeble and imperfect tribute to a very dear friend. The orator may be reasonably well satisfied with his rounded sentences, well-chosen words, and fitting climaxes upon some lofty theme, but words fail, they are empty things, when one attempts to pay

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

fitting tribute to a friend. This is my feeling now. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH was my dear and good friend. He was a faithful Representative, a loyal, tactful friend, a real, kindly gentleman, and a genuine, true man. The world is better for his life, and there are many to whom his memory is and will continue to be an inspiration and a benediction.

ADDRESS OF MR. FERNALD, OF MAINE

MR. PRESIDENT: The kindly, generous tribute which has just been paid to Senator BURLEIGH by my distinguished colleague is, I am pleased to believe, characteristic of American politics.

In life we struggle for the principles we cherish, urged on by the incentive of ambition; but when death claims one of our number we bow to the inevitable and together mourn the loss.

Nothing can be added to the biographical sketch of EDWIN C. BURLEIGH so eloquently spoken by my colleague. Born almost in a wilderness, far from city or town, he labored on a farm as other boys have done, but with a determination to become useful. He endured much to gain an education and to qualify himself for those positions of honor which he was to hold in after life.

To achieve success is the duty of every man and woman in America, and the accomplishment of it is possible to all who are willing to pay the price in patience, perseverance, temperance, economy, hard work, and faith in the future. Senator BURLEIGH possessed all these virtues, and having a splendid physique was able to accomplish much which would have been impossible to one of less sturdy frame.

Mr. BURLEIGH was successful in all his undertakings as a business man; his splendid judgment, his careful attention to every detail, his rugged honesty, his unfailing loyalty made him the trusted leader of the pioneers who in his early years were beginning to develop the marvelous resources of the great county of Aroostook, where he was born. And that confidence placed in him by his early companions was never shaken.

No man stood higher in the esteem of his associates than did EDWIN C. BURLEIGH. From his early advent into public life he manifested that same interest in State and national affairs that had made him so successful in all his business activities. The same love of truth; the same unswerving loyalty; the same fidelity to his constituents was ever present and paramount during his entire public service. Senator BURLEIGH could always be depended upon to do his full duty and do it well. His conscience was ever his guide, and to do right his great ambition.

As treasurer of our State Mr. BURLEIGH was a careful, painstaking, and trusty official; and the books of the department during his term of office are models of neatness and accuracy.

As governor of our State he was admired not only for his great ability as an executive—and his administration will go down in history as one of the best our good State of Maine has ever had—but also for his simple, democratic manner and his fair and courteous attitude toward all opponents.

As United States Senator he was privileged to serve only a brief period, but in that time commanded the respect of all his associates and filled the office to a fullness which might have been expected of one who had served so faithfully in other official capacities.

But the phase of Senator BURLEIGH's character which appealed most strongly to those who knew him best was his love of home, and the reflection of his domestic life shone through his public career, as a close bond existed between the official and domestic atmosphere. The constant companionship of Mr. and Mrs. BURLEIGH was a charming picture, as she accompanied him in all his hardest campaigns; and his children were consulted and advised with on matters of interest. It has been affectionately said of him that his family constituted his cabinet.

ADDRESS OF MR. FERNALD, OF MAINE

Senator BURLEIGH's death is sincerely mourned, and to those who knew him best his memory will be cherished as a loyal and delightful friend, a congenial associate, and a patriotic and devoted servant of the people.

In this world of contrasts—tempest and sunshine, pain and pleasure—we know that—

Every joy must have its sorrow,
Every pleasure brings its pain;
To-day is bright with sunshine,
To-morrow weeps its rain.

To-day a smile is playing
On the lip and in the eye;
To-morrow tears are falling
And the fount of mirth is dry.

The calm succeeds the tempest,
As the light the darksome hours;
On the rough and thorny bramble
Bloom the sweetly perfumed flowers.

Life springs from death's cold ashes,
And in death life's lamp grows dim;
In Eden perfect bliss is found,
And from Eden cometh sin.

And thus in contrast ever
Light and shadow strangely blend,
To fit and discipline us
For life's highest, noblest ends.

Mr. ROBINSON. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senators I move that the Senate do now adjourn until 10.30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., Sunday, February 18, 1917) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Monday, February 19, 1917, at 10.30 a. m.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

MONDAY, June 19, 1916.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Waldorf, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, late a Senator from the State of Maine.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resolutions from the Senate:

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

June 19, 1916.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, late a Senator from the State of Maine.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. MCGILLICUDDY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolutions which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolutions.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Maine.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES : SENATOR BURLEIGH

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of 14 Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The question is on all the resolutions except the last one.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

The Speaker appointed the following committee: Mr. McGillicuddy, Mr. Hinds, Mr. Guernsey, Mr. Peters, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Cullop, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Evans, Mr. Taylor of Colorado, Mr. Oldfield, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Austin, and Mr. Cramton.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will again report the last resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 20, 1916, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TUESDAY, *February 6, 1917.*

Mr. GUERNSEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to present a resolution setting apart a day for services on the late Senator BURLEIGH.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH, a Senator from the State of Maine.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

Ordered, That Sunday, the 25th day of February, at 12 o'clock meridian, be set apart for addresses on the life, character, and public service of Hon. EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH, late a Senator from the State of Maine.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

SUNDAY, *February 25, 1917.*

The House met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. Lever].

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father in heaven, the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, increase our faith and confidence in Thee that we may be reassured of the eternal values, as we here assemble to take cognizance of the life, character, and public service of two deceased Members of the Congress of the United States, that their work may live as an inspiration to those who shall come after them. The good men do becomes immortal, since it is woven into the tissues of the soul. Quicken all that is truest and best in us that we may leave behind us a worthy record and build for ourselves a character which shall stand the test of time and eternity. Be graciously near to the colleagues, friends, and stricken families of those who have passed to the beyond, and encourage them to hope for a brighter day in that realm where sorrows shall be forever banished and love reign supreme. And glory and praise be Thine through Him who said, "He that believeth on me shall never die." Amen.

Mr. MCGILLICUDDY assumed the chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the order.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

The Clerk read as follows:

On motion of Mr. McGillicuddy, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Sunday, February 25, 1917, be set apart for addresses upon the life, character, and public services of Hon. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, late a Senator from the State of Maine.

Mr. GUERNSEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of Hon. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, late a Senator from the State of Maine.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of the exercises this day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The question was taken, and the resolution was unanimously agreed to.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ADDRESS OF MR. GUERNSEY, OF MAINE

MR. SPEAKER: The late Senator from the State of Maine, EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH, had a long and a useful life. He was born in a little town in northern Maine in 1843, grew to manhood, became governor of his State, was sent to Congress as a Representative, and finally chosen a United States Senator.

His public service was almost continuous for more than 40 years. He was chosen State land agent in 1876 and later elected State treasurer, then governor of the State for two terms. In 1897 he entered Congress and served to the time of his death in 1916, with the exception of two years.

No ambitious boy or man could ask more for a public career, and during all that period he enjoyed the complete confidence and respect of his fellow men. Never during all that long service was the honesty of any public act of his questioned.

Gov. BURLEIGH, as he was familiarly called by the people of our State, was a friend to everybody, and everyone was a friend of his. He stated at one time that he knew personally 10,000 men in the State of Maine—a remarkable fact.

He was a man who had exceptional ability in making and holding friends. He never forgot nor lost sight of a friend once made. So great was his personal following that in his prime this was a tower of political strength.

Through the whole period of his public life he was aided and advised in political and business matters by his charming wife, a woman of exceptional foresight and rare ability. Few women possessed keener political sense

than Mrs. Burleigh. Their lives were so interwoven and their lifework so united and harmonious that when she was called from this life the blow was too great and the Senator soon followed.

When I came to Washington as a Member of the Sixtieth Congress I found in Mr. and Mrs. BURLEIGH friends at once. He was then serving in the House of Representatives, and had at that time arisen to be one of its most influential Members. He was serving on important committees, and as a new Member I went to him frequently for aid and always received it in generous measure. I found his advice on matters connected with my legislative work of the greatest value. After he became Senator our relations continued very close, and he often sent for me to talk over matters of importance to our State and offer assistance that I might need.

His grandfather, Moses Burleigh, was a soldier and officer in the War of 1812. When the War of 1861 broke out the late Senator BURLEIGH, true to the traditions of his family, went forward promptly and enlisted in the District of Columbia Cavalry, but was rejected by the examining surgeon. He was as ready and willing to serve his country as any man when the dark clouds of rebellion rolled over the Republic. He was as ready then to do his duty as a soldier as he was in later years as a citizen.

As treasurer of the State of Maine, to which office he was elected in 1885, he performed exceptional service. He systematized the work of the office, inaugurating economies and studied methods that would be for the best interests of the State. Being a man of unusual industry, no detail of the office was too small for him to consider, with the consequent result that the service he gave as State treasurer was of great value to the State, and the benefits of his work in that office continue to this day.

As a business man Mr. BURLEIGH had few equals in our State. He was careful, conservative, and farsighted. His business methods were always above reproach. As years went by his business interests became more extensive and varied. Through his extensive holdings in Maine timberlands he was interested in lumbering—Maine's leading industry. He was a publisher of one of the leading dailies of the State—the Kennebec Journal, which was published at Augusta, the capital of the State. This paper has always had a commanding influence on public questions in Maine.

When he became governor of the State in 1888, to which office he was reelected in 1890, he brought to the office not only the experience of a man long familiar with State affairs, but also the experience of a broad and able business man, with the result that during his administration many important undertakings were developed. Re-adjustment of the State valuation was imperative, and with great care he selected a valuation commission that under his direction studied the whole question of the re-valuation of the property of the State and equalized taxes.

His long experience as a surveyor, his large interests in a business way made his service to the commission of especial value. I well remember his interest in the work, as I served with the commission in the humble capacity of a clerk. Following the report of that commission was created a permanent board of State assessors, a move which he strongly favored as a progressive measure and which proved to be a decided step in advance in the equalization of values for taxation purposes.

In his long political career he engaged in many notable political battles. Old-timers tell me that his first campaign for the gubernatorial nomination was a sharp contest, conducted with remarkable skill and showed great political generalship, which was a characteristic of the late Senator.

Although a quiet man, nevertheless he was a man of great energy, and he knew men. In 1892 he entered a contest for nomination to Congress against the late Hon. Seth L. Milliken, who had long represented the old "Blaine district" in Congress. The contest was long and bitter. In this contest Mr. BURLEIGH met defeat, but to the successful candidate Mr. BURLEIGH in the following and succeeding elections gave unstinted support personally and through his paper, and thus won the admiration of those who had opposed him.

On the death of Representative Milliken Mr. BURLEIGH was unanimously nominated by the Republican Party for Congress from the third congressional district.

Due to a general breakdown of his party in the State in 1910 he was defeated for Congress and many thought his political career was then ended, but in 1912 he consented, against his own wishes, as he often told me, to enter a preferential primary that year for the nomination to the United States Senate.

It was a three-cornered fight and he was opposed by able men. His campaign was fought with the same thoroughness that characterized his previous political battles. He traveled from one end of the State to the other by night and by day. His correspondence was enormous, but before the day set for the primary he had received the written pledge of support of many thousand voters. It was one of the hardest-fought primary contests that has ever taken place in our State. The result showed that he won by a substantial plurality.

But the road to the Senate was not clear even then, as the primary only expressed a preference to the legislature as to whom it should elect. In the legislature a third party appeared to hold the balance of power and might combine with the opposition and defeat him at the last moment, but Mr. BURLEIGH, aided by able lieutenants, one of whom was the speaker of the Maine house and now a

Member of this Congress, was elected by the legislature by a majority of one vote. The battle that day in the Legislature of Maine was one of the sharpest and most strenuous Maine has ever known and will long be remembered. Mr. BURLEIGH won what all now concede honestly belonged to him. But the contest was too severe a strain on his constitution and precipitated an illness from which he suffered for a long time. It was his last political battle.

During Senator BURLEIGH's long service in Congress as a Representative and a Senator he was not known as a debater but as a Member of great industry. He was constantly on the watch for legislation that might beneficially or otherwise affect his State. He was actively concerned for every constituent of his. None applied to him without receiving prompt and courteous attention.

The evidence of his work here can be found in the records of his votes written in the proceedings of Congress. It can be found in public works undertaken throughout the State of Maine by the Federal Government; it is testified to by hundreds of old soldiers throughout the State and borne upon the lips of thousands of people in Maine who have received attention and assistance in their matters at Washington.

His record is the record of a faithful public servant who closed his life work with the benediction of "well done." The memory of the service and life of EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH will always be remembered and cherished by the people of Maine.

ADDRESS OF MR. PETERS, OF MAINE

MR. SPEAKER: EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH, Senator from Maine, one of her best-loved native sons, died in office June 16, 1916, after a long and honorable public career. He came of old New England stock, his paternal ancestors having lived in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine, and being prominently identified with the early history and public affairs of those States. There is rather a striking parallel in the lines of activity and achievement followed by his grandfather, his father, and himself. It indicates that in all three generations there were strongly developed the same general characteristics which made for success in their different and successive periods.

The grandfather, Moses Burleigh, was born in New Hampshire, of Massachusetts stock, and in early life removed to Palermo, Me., where he resided until 1830. It is said of him that he was a man of great natural ability, at all times active and aggressive, a born leader of men. He was the most prominent man in his section of the State. He was for years chairman of the board of selectmen. In the War of 1812 he was elected a captain of the militia and marched with his company to Belfast at the time the British entered Penobscot River and occupied Castine. He was made a lieutenant colonel in 1816. He represented his district in the Massachusetts General Court for three years and later in the Maine Legislature for three years. He was a delegate to the convention in Brunswick in 1816 to canvass the returns of the vote upon the expediency of a separation from Massachusetts, and was one of 103 members who voted for a construction of the returns that favored the establishment of a sovereign State in the district of Maine. As a contractor he carried the first mail by carriage between Augusta and Bangor, it previously having been carried on horseback. In

1831 he was appointed assistant land agent of Maine and made a good record while in office. He was the first postmaster of Linneus, in Aroostook County, to which town he removed in 1830, and was for many years chairman of its selectmen. He must have been a man of energy, ambition, and character, having the confidence of his neighbors.

Parker Prescott Burleigh, son of Moses and father of EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, was born in Palermo in 1812. He was a farmer and land surveyor. He was educated in the best academies in Maine and also in Hartford, Conn., where he received instruction in military tactics. Removing to Linneus with his father in 1830 he devoted himself to land surveying and became well acquainted with timberlands in northern Maine and their value and during his long and active career made many profitable investments in that kind of property. He was for many years and at various times chairman of the selectmen of Linneus, town clerk, town treasurer, supervisor of schools, county commissioner, and county treasurer. In 1839 he was elected captain of the Linneus Company of the State Militia and in 1840 was promoted to be lieutenant colonel. For 25 years he was postmaster at North Linneus. He was a member of the Maine House of Representatives in 1856 and 1857 and of the Maine Senate in 1864, 1865, 1877, and 1878. He was elected State land agent in 1868, serving eight years, during which time he was appointed chairman of a commission for the settlement of public lands, in which position he did good service to the State. He lived to a very advanced age. He followed the footsteps of his father in all lines of activity and public service and it is clear that he was a man of vigor, industry, good business capacity, and that he to an unusual extent enjoyed the confidence not only of his neighbors but of all the people in the State.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH, the son of Parker P. Burleigh, was born in Linneus November 27, 1843. He seemed to have the same general tendencies and aspirations as his father and grandfather. He educated himself as a land surveyor. He had sufficient vision and imagination, coupled with hard business judgment, to see the future value of the timberland in Maine, which eventually made him one of the wealthy men of the State.

For a while after leaving Houlton Academy he taught school, but the war coming on, the military instincts of his ancestors controlled him and he went with his brother to Augusta and enlisted in the District of Columbia Cavalry, but not being at that time in the robust health that he enjoyed in later years he was rejected by the examining surgeons. Bitterly disappointed in his ambition to enter the service, but still eager to breathe the atmosphere of military life, he obtained a situation as clerk in the office of the adjutant general of Maine, where he remained until the close of the war. He then followed the occupations of farming and land surveying until 1870, when he was appointed a clerk in the State land office in Bangor. From 1876 to 1878 he was State land agent, and during the same years was assistant clerk of the house of representatives. In 1880 he was appointed a clerk in the office of State treasurer and moved his residence to Augusta, in which city he resided until his death. In 1885 he was elected State treasurer. In the conduct of this office he displayed those sterling business qualities and excellent judgment which always marked him as one of the leading business men of the State. He refunded the State debt on less than a 3 per cent basis as against a 6 per cent basis, saving the State large sums of money annually and reducing the rate of taxation. In 1888 he was elected governor of Maine by a plurality of 18,000, and reelected in 1890 by a still larger plurality.

His administration of State affairs was wise, constructive, and popular. His appointments were strong and met with public approval.

In 1892 he was a candidate for the nomination for Congress, but in a spirited contest, in which there were four candidates, he was defeated by Seth L. Milliken, of Belfast. Upon the death of Mr. Milliken in 1897 Gov. BURLEIGH was unanimously nominated by the Republicans of his district to fill the vacancy, and he was elected to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, and Sixty-first Congresses. He was defeated for election to the Sixty-second Congress, but it was no defeat for him personally, as at that time Maine went heavily Democratic and elected a Democratic governor for the first time since 1880.

In 1912 he was a candidate for nomination to the United States Senate, and in a popular primary, the first held in Maine for that office, and, I believe, the first primary ever held for the nomination of a United States Senator, he won easily after a strong contest, although opposed by two men of great ability. He was subsequently, in January, 1913, elected by the legislature for the six-year term ending March 4, 1917. His election by the legislature came at the end of a long contest of extraordinary intensity by a majority of one vote. The Republicans had organized the house of representatives and elected a speaker, but subsequently the Democrats and Progressives were in actual control of that body and it was only by the strength of character, resolution, and great organizing ability of Gov. BURLEIGH, coupled with the fidelity and activity of his many loyal friends, that saved this seat to the Republicans and gave Gov. BURLEIGH the culminating and highest honor of his remarkably successful career.

Gov. BURLEIGH, as he is usually referred to in Maine, like his father and grandfather, had distinctive qualities and capacities which enabled him to serve his State in

the various high offices to which he was successively elected with much satisfaction to his constituents. He never met a defeat at the polls save one, in 1910, when the whole party went down. Always a modest man and not given to seeking notoriety or to getting into the limelight, and never a self-advertiser, he had a stronger hold on the everyday citizen of his State than any other public man in Maine in recent years. He was very sympathetic with and shared the feelings and aspirations of the average voter in his State. No public man in Maine ever kept in closer touch with his constituents. He specially devoted himself while in Congress to the needs of the individuals in his constituency.

He was a great political organizer, of the best type, and probably had few superiors in New England. In his voluminous correspondence and personal contact with his constituents he added always a personal note which, with his democratic bearing, tact, and natural friendliness of spirit, greatly endeared him to and strengthened him with his people, nor was he ever neglectful of their interests or their requests. A great number of humble citizens throughout Maine lost a good friend when Gov. BURLEIGH died. He was a man most temperate in his habits, careful and correct in his mode of life, which fact and a strong constitution enabled him to use his wonderful capacity for work and his great executive faculty to the best advantage and fullest extent.

While governor of Maine it came his way to accomplish some things of large importance, in the execution of which he showed not only his characteristic promptness, vigor, and capacity, but a great foresight and splendid judgment in appreciating the future needs of the State. He was largely influential in preventing the removal of the State capitol from Augusta to Portland and in obtaining money for and in carrying out the enlargement of the statehouse in its present location, all of which saved

the citizens of Maine probably more than \$2,000,000. In 1889 Gov. BURLEIGH became chairman of the committee to obtain a suitable location for a muster field, and again he headed off a movement to establish it in a distant part of the State, and upon his recommendation the site of Camp Keyes in Augusta was chosen and is now recognized as the most desirable place in the State for the purpose.

Also in 1889, through the influence of his newspaper, the Kennebec Journal, one of the most important and influential newspapers in Maine, he called attention to the crowded condition of the insane hospital and was instrumental in bringing to a successful conclusion a movement to establish another hospital on suitable locations at Bangor. In all matters of taxation, in handling the State's finances and business Gov. BURLEIGH was an expert, and when he came to Congress he was exceedingly well equipped for the duties of the office. He was a business man and a worker rather than an orator. He was thoroughly familiar with his State and every part of it and in close touch with the requirements of his constituents. He was of more value to his State and to the country in using his high character, good judgment, and business training along lines of routine work than are the great majority of men who are reputed to be orators. To Congressman BURLEIGH's ceaseless efforts and influence is due the fact that Maine now has four Representatives in Congress instead of three.

With all his success in business, and with all the honors that were given him by his native State, Senator BURLEIGH was to the end the same modest, sincere, friendly, cheerful, earnest, loyal citizen of Maine that he was when he first came down from Aroostook County. He achieved great success, but it never turned his head.

During his long public career he constantly increased the respect, confidence, and esteem in which he was uni-

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versally held by the people of Maine. No history of his State will be complete without giving weight to the large part he played in her affairs of more than 40 years. The value to the State of his intelligent and efficient service will be felt for many generations.

The State mourns a loyal and distinguished son and its people a sincere and faithful friend.

ADDRESS OF MR. STEENERSON, OF MINNESOTA

MR. SPEAKER: I first met Senator BURLEIGH when he was a Member of the House at the beginning of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The fact that he represented the district formerly represented by James G. Blaine probably impelled me to make his acquaintance. Another reason was that the State of Minnesota was settled to a considerable extent by people from the State of Maine. The vast forests of Minnesota and its fertile plains attracted settlers from that State, and they were all well equipped for the work of the pioneer. They were successful pioneers, and were among the leaders in the early days of Minnesota in the struggle to subdue the forests and the wilderness to civilization. Although they did not predominate in numbers, they soon occupied prominent places both in industry and commerce and in politics. As evidence of this fact I want to cite the circumstance that the State of Minnesota has sent five men to Congress who were natives of Maine. Gen. John Thomas Averill, a brilliant officer of the Civil War, was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses. Mark H. Dunnell came to Minnesota soon after the Civil War, was elected superintendent of public instruction, and served for 14 years in Congress as a Representative from Minnesota. William D. Washburn served six years, being elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth Congresses, and we afterwards sent him for six years to the Senate of the United States. Solomon G. Comstock was one of my predecessors, lives in my district, and is the first citizen of that part of the State. He served in the Fifty-first Congress. Lorin Fletcher, who served for 12 years as a Representative of Minnesota in the National

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House, was also a native of the State of Maine. They were of a sturdy type, free from affectation or cant, level-headed and open-hearted, and democratic in their tastes. In Mr. BURLEIGH I recognized one of these, and I esteemed him most highly.

After a while it so happened that we both lived in the same hotel for some years and were associated daily. He was a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, before which, of course, every new Member likes to appear, and I might say that I appeared successfully. Mr. BURLEIGH was chairman of the subcommittee that had charge of Minnesota. So my requirements were suitably and fairly taken care of.

Later on I had some work in Congress in which he aided me considerably. As chairman of the Committee on the Militia I brought in a bill, I think in 1908, to reorganize and improve the efficiency of the militia of the United States and increase the annual appropriations from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000, which met with a good deal of opposition. As a matter of fact, the Republican floor leader, the Republican chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, the Republican chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the Democratic floor leader, and several other prominent men were strongly opposed to the measure on account of economy, as they contended. I talked with Gov. BURLEIGH about it. As governor he had taken a special interest in the National Guard of his own State and had provided them with an armory and grounds. In his quiet, unassuming way he went to work to aid me. I am satisfied that it was the work that he did which is responsible for my getting the bill through. It had to pass under the suspension of the rules, requiring a two-thirds vote, in the last days of the session. That we secured such a vote in face of such opposition was regarded as almost a miracle.

Gov. BURLEIGH believed that in the National Guard we had a body of patriotic citizens who voluntarily and at great personal sacrifice prepared themselves to serve their country in case of war, and that they should be encouraged by both the States and the Federal Government. Inadequate as the law may have been, it did actually increase both the strength and the efficiency of the militia and furnished us an Army, at least partially trained, of the best material at a cost per man infinitesimally small as compared with the Regular Establishment.

Mr. BURLEIGH was a loyal Republican. He believed in the principles of the party and he was a man of sound judgment. We all were anxious to know his views when party questions came up. From the biographies and eulogies that have already been delivered we have seen an outline of his life. His public services, although not given the publicity perhaps that they deserved, were valuable and enduring. To his friends the best portion of his life consisted of little and unremembered acts of kindness and of love which he was always free to give. He was an ideal friend, a delightful companion, and a true man. His name and works will shed luster on his family, his State, and the Nation for generations yet to come.

ADDRESS OF MR. AUSTIN, OF TENNESSEE

MR. SPEAKER: We have met to-day to honor the memory of one of Maine's loved citizens, one of her leading and best sons—the Hon. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, who was an honored and distinguished Member of this House for seven terms. As one of his colleagues who served with him on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds during the Sixty-first Congress, and as an admiring friend, I wish to pay my simple but sincere tribute to his many excellent qualities of mind and heart. He was in every respect an ideal representative of the people. He understood their wants, sympathized with their aspirations, and it was a labor of love with him to champion their rights and to promote their best interests. He was a kind, frank, sincere man, open, manly, honorable in all his dealings in private and in public life. His devotion to duty in Maine and here in Washington City is a worthy example and a high inspiration to those of us left behind. The lesson we inherit from his eminent success in life is that if we will follow in his footsteps we will earn and receive the plaudits of those who have honored and trusted us.

What a long and useful public career he had, and through it all not a cloud or blemish upon his character. He was devoted to the interests of the people of Maine, and his services to the country at large in both branches of Congress were of a high, useful, and important character.

I venture the assertion no State executive of Maine did more to originate and pass a greater number of wise, constructive, and beneficial legislative measures than Gov. BURLEIGH. His devotion, zeal, and loyalty to the interests

ADDRESS OF MR. AUSTIN, OF TENNESSEE

of his constituents were well known in this House, where he enjoyed the respect, confidence, and friendship of his colleagues for 14 years.

In the House of Representatives and in the Senate of the United States his record for fidelity and usefulness was as marked as in the State offices he filled with such signal ability and with entire satisfaction to the people who made him their trusted leader and their uncompromising champion. The great State of Maine has furnished the Nation with many able and distinguished men in my time—Blaine, Frye, Reed, Dingley, Littlefield, and others—and to this illustrious list history and the impartial verdict of all who knew him will add the name of our late admired and loved colleague, EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH.

ADDRESS OF MR. BURNETT, OF ALABAMA

MR. SPEAKER: HON. EDWIN C. BURLEIGH was born in Linneus, Me., in 1843. His early education was of that practical kind which makes men strong in mind and in body. He was a youth of only 18 years when the tocsin of war between the States was sounded, but was among the first to offer his services for the preservation of the Union.

When that terrible struggle ended, he returned to the quietude of civil life, and by dint of tireless energy and perseverance rose through gradual promotion to the position of governor of his native State.

He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress and re-elected to the Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, and Sixty-first Congresses. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1913 and died June 16, 1916, a Member of that great body. It was while he and I were serving together in the Sixtieth Congress that I learned to know him well. We were both members of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and I served under him as chairman of a subcommittee of that committee.

I always found Senator BURLEIGH kind, liberal, fair, and honorable in all our association. He had a heart as pure and gentle as that of a girl, and it was always a pleasure for me to sit with him around the committee table.

Although we were members of different political parties, I never saw him try to inject partisan politics into his activities on that committee. Although we were from the two different extremes of the Union, I never heard him utter a word that would tend in the least to stir up sectional strife or animosity.

Above all things he was an American who knew no North, no South, no East, no West.

Although a man of few words, what he said showed business acumen and a desire above all things to be just and fair.

He loved work and was never more happy than when engaged in earnest, industrious efforts to promote the welfare of our common country.

Although especially alert to the interests of his own district and State, he had no spirit of hidebound selfishness which would prevent his seeing the rights of others beyond the limits of Maine.

No one who knew him ever believed him capable of a mean or dishonorable deed.

Maine has produced a galaxy of great men, who made that State illustrious, but not one who was the superior of Senator BURLEIGH in love of country or in high and noble ideals.

A Democratic colleague of his in the Senate from Maine a few days ago paid him this true and just tribute: "Work was his pastime; success was his reward."

His history, Mr. Speaker, is inseparably interwoven with the history of his great State. Her people were his people, her country was his country, her flag was his flag, her destiny was his destiny, and her God was his God.

He was an American gentleman in every sense of the word, and when that is said eulogy is exhausted.

When the inevitable last summons came Senator BURLEIGH answered "Ready," and earth was made poorer and heaven was made richer when he answered that last call.

He sleeps beside the rolling Kennebec, and when the resurrection morn shall dawn Senator BURLEIGH will again answer "Ready."

I deem it a great, though sad, privilege to be asked by his colleagues in this House to pay this my simple tribute to the memory of one whom I delighted to call my friend.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time;

Footprints that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
A forlorn and shipwreck'd brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Mr. GUERNSEY assumed the chair as Speaker pro tempore.

ADDRESS OF MR. MCGILLICUDDY, OF MAINE

MR. SPEAKER: The early years of a successful man's life are interesting and instructive. It is in this period that we so often trace the influences that mold the future career.

Senator BURLEIGH's life was a conspicuous example of this fact.

He was born and reared on a farm in the fertile county of Aroostook, in Maine."

When we look into the lives of men of great achievements in every field of human effort in our country it is amazing how great a number of them trace their origin to the farm—the best place in the world to bring up an American boy.

It was amid the stern surroundings of New England farm life that young EDWIN C. BURLEIGH early learned the lessons and formed habits of industry, economy, thrift, and self-reliance—habits of life and traits of character that followed him to the very close of his career.

It was in these environments and associations that he was brought into close contact with the everyday lives of the plain people of his native State. He thus early learned to know and appreciate their character, their needs, and conditions, and knowing them he learned to sympathize with them and to trust them. And they, too, in turn learned to know and to trust him.

This mutual relationship between him and this type of the citizenry of his State, thus early formed, grew and strengthened throughout his long and successful career. It was no small factor in his extraordinary successes.

The life of Senator BURLEIGH is an encouraging example and an inspiration to every young man.

He was preeminently a modest man. He laid no claim to brilliancy or genius as these terms are ordinarily understood. His policy in life was to bring rugged honesty, fidelity, indefatigable industry, and the best there was in him to the performance of every task and the discharge of every duty that was laid upon him, whether great or small. He brought the same fidelity, industry, zeal, and indomitable perseverance to the discharge of his duties in the modest positions of his early life that he afterwards brought to the discharge of the great responsibilities of his later career. It was characteristic of his life that in each position which he held he not only performed its particular duties with capacity and efficiency, but he reached out and beyond its limitations, stored his mind with information, and made each position a stepping stone to something higher and larger.

Among his early appointments to office as a young man was that of chief clerk in the office of the State treasurer of Maine. He performed the duties of this position with such ability and efficiency that he came to be considered almost indispensable in the State treasurer's office. He remained there for five years and during that time acquired such a fund of information and grasp not only on the details of the chief clerkship but upon the larger activities of the treasurer's office that at the end of that time he was by common consent considered the best-equipped man in his party in the State for the important office of State treasurer.

In 1885 he was nominated by his party and elected to the office of State treasurer. This is one of the most important offices in our State. Its activities are State wide and, when wisely directed, make materially for the welfare of the people of the State. He held this office for two terms and discharged its duties with such conspicuous ability and success that his reputation as a sound, safe business man and administrative official became known

and appreciated throughout the State, and the eyes of his party associates immediately turned to him as the most available man in their party for the high office of governor of Maine.

In 1888 he was elected governor by a large vote and decisive majority and held that office for four years. His large business experience, sound judgment, strong executive ability, and high character won the confidence and esteem of the people of his State. His administration was a strong one, and without taking the time of the House to go into the details even of its important measures it is but just and deserved to say that he conducted the affairs of this office with eminent ability and success.

At the close of his term of office as governor Mr. BURLEIGH cherished an ambition to come to Congress. He became a candidate against Hon. Seth L. Milliken, the then distinguished sitting Member for the old third district. It was here that Mr. BURLEIGH met his first political defeat. But it was a defeat without loss of prestige or honor, and one that eventually turned into victory, for Mr. BURLEIGH accepted defeat so gracefully and supported his opponent in the following election so loyally that when Mr. Milliken died in 1897 Gov. BURLEIGH was unanimously nominated by his party in the convention and triumphantly elected at the polls as his successor.

He was elected to seven succeeding terms in this House, a marked tribute of the trust and confidence of a loyal constituency.

His service here was one of usefulness, efficiency, and accomplishment. No man ever served his constituency more faithfully and few more efficiently.

In the election of 1910 he was defeated for Congress, but it was in no sense a personal defeat, nor did it lessen his personal prestige or popularity.

In 1912 he became a candidate for United States Senator in the primary election, and had for his opponents

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

men among the most able and brilliant of Maine's gifted sons. He easily won the nomination, and in January, 1913, he was elected to the Senate by the State legislature for the term beginning March 4, 1913. He served in the Senate until his death, June 16, 1916, in the seventy-third year of his life.

Here is a record of public service of more than 40 years, reaching heights of distinction rarely attained by men; a record of a useful and devoted life without a stain upon it; a record of which his family, his State, and his country may well be proud; a record of virtues and lofty purposes which we all would do well to emulate; and a record for which we all believe he has long ere this received that greatest of all rewards, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

ADDRESS OF MR. KAHN, OF CALIFORNIA

MR. SPEAKER: When I came to Congress, in 1899, EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH had already served his first term. He came to the Fifty-fifth Congress at a time when the delegation from the State of Maine had no peer on the floor of this House. The late Thomas B. Reed was the Speaker of that Congress. The late Nelson Dingley was then chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and had just written the Dingley tariff law upon the statute books of the Republic. The late Charles Boutelle was chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. The late Seth Milliken had but recently passed away, while serving as chairman of the Committee on the Public Lands. Mr. BURLEIGH was elected Representative Milliken's successor. In the Fifty-sixth Congress, in which I first saw service in this House, both Mr. Reed and Mr. Dingley were absent. Mr. Reed had resigned and Mr. Dingley had died in the closing days of the Fifty-fifth Congress. Mr. Boutelle was the only one of the famous quartet that was in the Fifty-sixth Congress.

Mr. BURLEIGH was a man of comparatively few words. He did not often address the House, but he was active and energetic in the work that devolved upon him. He was particularly interested in preventing the cutting down of the representation of the State of Maine from four Members to three Members during the apportionment fight in the Fifty-seventh Congress. He and the late Charles E. Littlefield led that fight on this floor with marked success for his State.

I have been in Maine on a number of occasions. While visiting among Mr. BURLEIGH's neighbors it was indeed a pleasure to find what a warm affection they had for him. They knew and loved him for his industry, for the service

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES: SENATOR BURLEIGH

he had given his State and his country, and for his sterling qualities as a legislator and citizen. It was but natural that his fellow citizens should elect him to the Senate of the United States. He had already served them as governor and treasurer, and they knew his worth. They knew his business ability. They knew that he was fair and honorable and just in all his dealings with his fellow man. They knew he had served them faithfully and well for 14 years in the House of Representatives. His elevation to the Senate therefore was a fitting climax to an honorable political career. We who were privileged to serve with him in this House know that in his death the country has lost an able, conscientious public servant and his State a distinguished son who had lived up to the best traditions of the Pine Tree Commonwealth.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that until March 4 the Members have leave to extend their remarks in the Record on the life, character, and public services of the late Senator BURLEIGH.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the special order the House will stand adjourned until 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 5 minutes) the House adjourned.



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